

THE

Rice

SITUATION

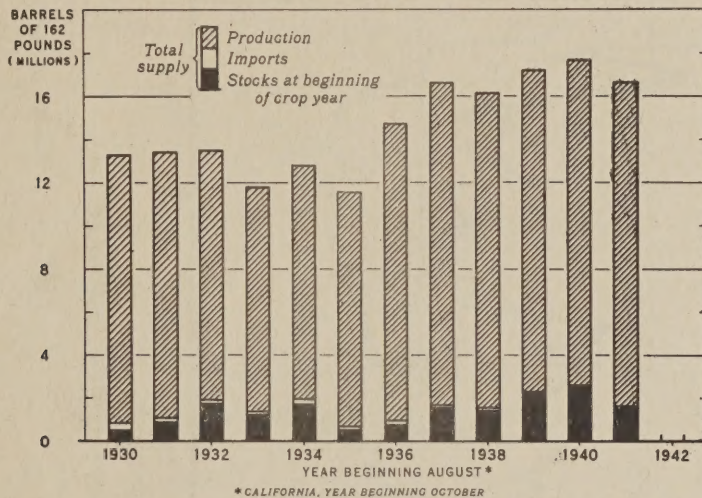
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

RS-2



FEBRUARY 1942

RICE: SOURCES OF SUPPLY, UNITED STATES, 1930-41

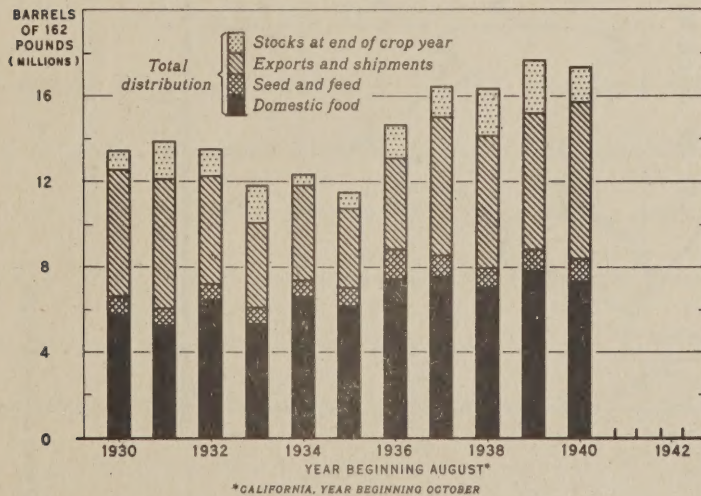


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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RICE PRODUCTION INCREASED SHARPLY IN 1936 AND 1937, AND SINCE THEN HAS REMAINED AT A HIGH LEVEL. IMPORTS IN RECENT YEARS HAVE BEEN INSIGNIFICANT AND HAVE SHOWN VERY LITTLE CHANGE. CONSUMPTION DID NOT KEEP PACE WITH INCREASED PRODUCTION, WITH THE RESULT THAT STOCKS INCREASED FROM 1935 TO 1940. IN 1940-41 DEMAND WAS SUFFICIENT TO REDUCE STOCKS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 1941-42 YEAR, WHEN THEY WERE 1.65 MILLION BARRELS, 12 PERCENT ABOVE THE 10-YEAR AVERAGE (1931-40) OF 1.47 MILLION BARRELS.

RICE: DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLY, UNITED STATES, 1930-40



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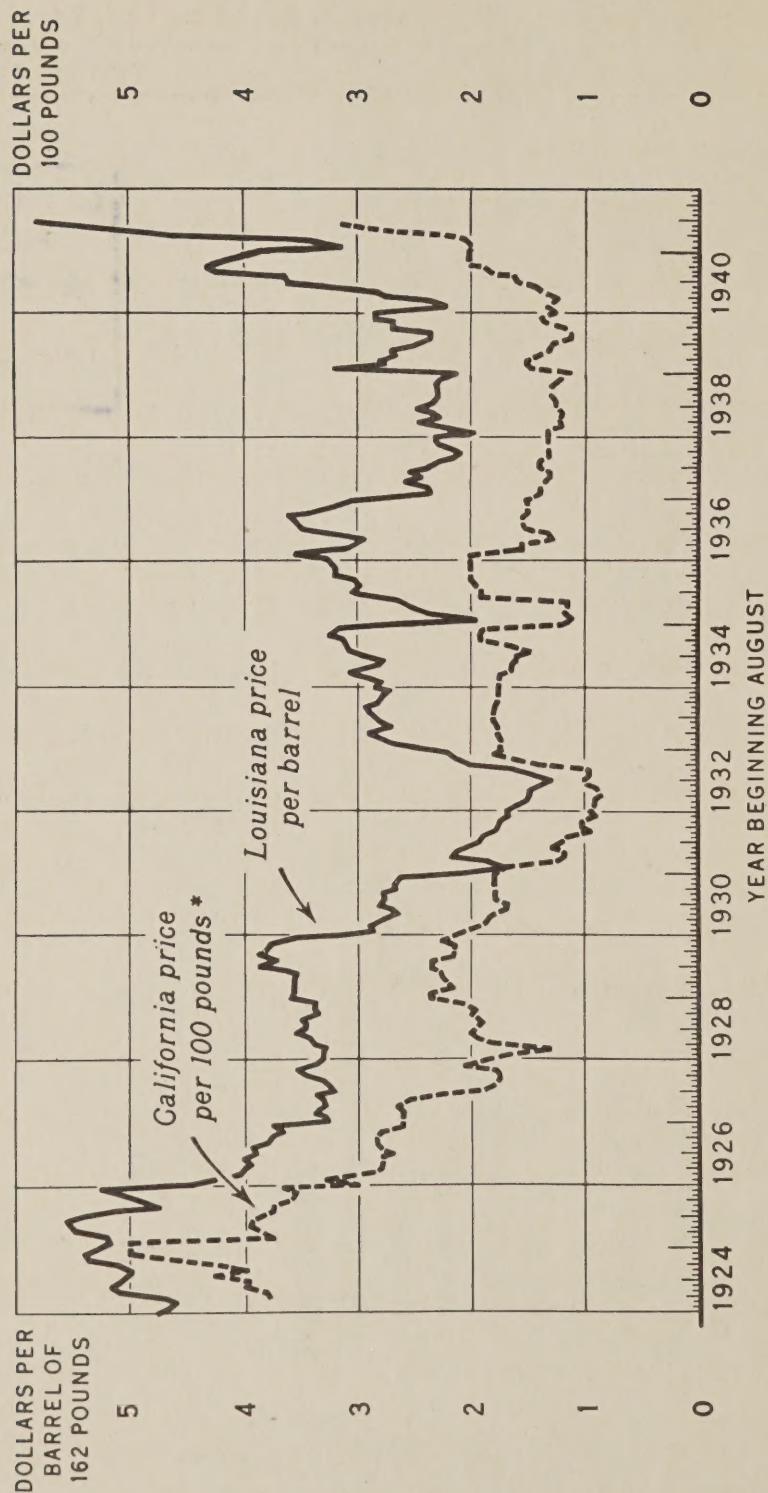
FOOD CONSUMPTION OF RICE INCREASED FROM 1933 TO 1936, AND SINCE THEN HAS REMAINED AT A RELATIVELY HIGH LEVEL. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF 1936, WHEN THE CORN CROP WAS SHORT AND LARGER THAN USUAL QUANTITIES OF RICE WERE FED, THE QUANTITY OF RICE USED FOR FEED HAS REMAINED FAIRLY STEADY. INCREASED SEEDINGS BEGINNING IN 1936 INCREASED SEED REQUIREMENTS. DURING THE YEARS OF SMALL PRODUCTION IN 1932-35 EXPORTS AND SHIPMENTS WERE REDUCED BUT SINCE 1937 THEY HAVE BEEN LARGE. WITH INCREASED TAKINGS BY CUBA, FOLLOWING THE CURTAILMENT OF SHIPPING FROM THE ORIENT, EXPORTS IN 1940-41 REACHED RECORD PROPORTIONS. EXPORTS ARE LARGELY TO CUBA AND SHIPMENTS TO POSSESSIONS ARE PRINCIPALLY PUERTO RICO, ALTHOUGH HAWAII TAKES SIGNIFICANT QUANTITIES.

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RICE, ROUGH: LOUISIANA AND CALIFORNIA PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1924-41



* PRICE OF CALIFORNIA PADDY, f.o.b. WAREHOUSE, PRIOR TO JANUARY 1935

FIGURE 1.- RICE PRICES IN LOUISIANA AND CALIFORNIA USUALLY FOLLOW SIMILAR PRICE TRENDS. PRICES IN BOTH AREAS DECLINED FROM 1925 TO 1932, THEN ADVANCED SHARPLY IN THE SPRING OF 1933 TO LEVELS ESTABLISHED BY MARKETING AGREEMENTS. THESE GENERAL LEVELS WERE MAINTAINED (EXCEPT DURING THE PERIOD THE PROCESSING TAX WAS IN EFFECT) UNTIL 1937 AND 1938, WHEN PRICES DECLINED AS A RESULT OF RECORD SUPPLIES. IN 1939 PRICES WERE HIGHER REFLECTING THE WAR SITUATION, AND IN 1940 AND 1941 THERE HAVE BEEN SHARP RISES AS A RESULT OF INCREASED FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DEMAND. CURRENTLY, THE SPREAD BETWEEN PRICES IN CALIFORNIA AND LOUISIANA IS WIDER THAN USUAL, REFLECTING THE RELATIVELY UNFAVORABLE EXPORT SITUATION OF CALIFORNIA RICE.

THE RICE SITUATION

Summary

The domestic supply of rice for the 1941-42 marketing year is estimated at 16.7 million barrels. This compares with supplies in 1940-41 of 17.7 million barrels and the 1930-39 average of 14.1 million barrels. Domestic disappearance of rice in 1941-42 in terms of rough rice may be somewhat above the 8.4 million barrels in 1940-41. Exports and shipments in 1940-41 totaled 7.4 million barrels, and this may be exceeded in 1941-42. On the basis of these figures, the carry-over at the beginning of the 1942 marketing year would be considerably smaller than the carry-over of 1.6 million barrels at the beginning of the 1941-42 season.

Stocks of rough rice on January 1, 1942 totaled 7.9 million barrels, well below stocks held a year earlier. A comparison of the January 1 stocks with total supplies of rough rice at the beginning of the crop year indicates that total mill and farm consumption to January 1 was about 7.6 million barrels. Stocks of both rough and milled rice on January 1, 1942 totaled 9.2 million barrels.

Average prices of rough rice per barrel received by growers during the current season have advanced from \$3.21 in mid-September to \$5.67 in mid-January, reflecting declining crop prospects last fall and relatively small remaining supplies. Prices in early February were about unchanged from the January levels and are at about the highest levels since 1919.

Cash farm income from rice for the 1941 calendar year, estimated at 52.9 million dollars, is the largest in our history except in 1918-20, and 24.2 million dollars larger than the 1930-39 average of 28.7 million dollars. It is also 13 million dollars above the 1940 income. Sales

in 1941 were smaller than in 1940, but prices, as the result of the strong export and domestic demand, were considerably higher. Cash income from rice for the Southern States for 1941 is estimated at 45.8 million dollars, compared with 34.6 million dollars in 1940, and for California 7.1 million dollars compared with 5.3 million dollars in 1940.

Rice growers were asked by the Department to increase their 1942 seedings by 5 percent over their 1941 plantings or 10 percent over the goal and national allotment announced last September. Preparations for seeding the crop are well along in Louisiana and Texas but rains and cool weather have delayed plowing in Arkansas.

-- February 19, 1942

REVIEW OF RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

BACKGROUND.- Rice production increased sharply in 1936-37 and since then has remained at high levels. Imports in recent years have been insignificant. Consumption did not keep pace with increased production, with the result that stocks increased from 1935 to 1940. In 1940-41 demand was sufficient to reduce stocks at the beginning of the 1941-42 year. At that time they were 1,647,300 barrels, 12 percent more than the 10-year 1931-40 average of 1,466,000 barrels (tables 1 and 5).

Food consumption of rice increased from 1933 to 1936, and since then has remained at a relatively high level (tables 2 and 6). With the exception of 1936 when the corn crop was short and larger than usual quantities of rice were fed, the amount of rice used for feed has remained fairly steady. Increased seedings beginning in 1936 increased seed requirements. During the years of small production in 1932-35 exports and shipments were reduced, but since 1937 they have been large. With increased takings by Cuba, following the restricted shipping from the Orient, exports in 1940-41 reached record proportions. Exports are largely to Cuba, and shipments to possessions are principally to Puerto Rico, although Hawaii takes significant quantities. As a result of large supplies in 1937-38 and 1938-39, rice prices were at low levels. In 1939-40 prices were higher, reflecting the war situation, and in 1940-41 they were again higher, as a result of increased foreign and domestic demand (tables 9 to 12).

Rice Carry-over at the End of 1941-42 Year
Expected to be Small; Foreign and Domestic
Demand Expected to be Larger in 1942-43

The United States 1941 rice crop is officially estimated at 15.0 million 162-pound barrels. Added to a carry-over of 1.7 million barrels (rough plus milled converted to rough), this indicates total domestic supplies of 16.7 million barrels, compared with 17.7 million barrels in 1940 and 14.1 million barrels the 1930-39 average (table 1). Domestic disappearance of rice in 1941-42 (in terms of rough) may be somewhat above the 8.4 million barrels in 1940-41, (table 2). Exports and shipments in 1940-41 totaled 7.4 million barrels, and this total may be exceeded in 1941-42. On the basis of these assumptions, the carry-over at the beginning of the 1942 season would be considerably smaller than the carry-over of 1.6 million barrels at the beginning of 1941. The 1931-40 average was 1.5 million barrels. It is altogether likely that domestic and foreign requirements in 1942-43 will be increased considerably.

New Supply and Distribution Tables

The supply and distribution tables (tables 1 and 2) are an attempt to combine the data for California with those of the Southern States. The conversion factors, which are set forth in detail in the footnotes, are not altogether satisfactory, but they appear to have merit considering the information available at the present time. As it becomes possible to do so, these tables will be improved. All data have been put in terms of barrels of rough rice, which is a generally acceptable term in the Southern States. For California readers, who are accustomed to think in terms of 100-pound bags of rough rice, the sections having to do with California rice are shown in bags in tables 5 and 6.

Total supplies (table 1) are a summation of stocks at the beginning of the crop years (August 1 for the Southern States and October 1 for California), production and imports. Total distribution (table 2) is made up of exports and shipments, disappearance within the United States for food, seed and feed, and stocks at the end of the crop year. Because the total of the supply items and the total of the distribution items are not equal, a balancing item has been introduced in the distribution table, the plus sign indicating that the total of the supply items are in excess of the total of distribution items, and the minus sign the opposite. One of the reasons why the two summations are not more nearly the same is the lack of information on which to allow for broken and screenings in exports and shipments. For the 11 years 1930-40 the balancing items average +17.4 thousand barrels, which is 1/10 of 1 percent of the average total supplies.

Rice Stocks January 1 Somewhat
Smaller than Year Earlier

Stocks of rough rice on January 1, 1942 totaled 7,909,900 barrels (table 3), according to reports received by the Crop Reporting Board. This is equivalent to 51 percent of the stocks and crop at the beginning of

Table 1.- Rice: Supply in Terms of Rough Rice, Southern States, California and Total Continental United States, 1930-41

Year	Stocks at beginning of year				Farm production ³	Imports ⁴	Total supplies
	Rough rice ¹		Milled rice ²	Total			
	Farms and country warehouses	At mills	At mills				
	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels
Southern States (Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas)							
Beginning August							
1930 . . .	36.0	33.1	371.8	440.9	10,460.6	113.1	11,014.6
1931 . . .	94.3	151.6	629.6	875.5	10,100.8	50.8	11,027.1
1932 . . .	300.7	336.8	911.5	1,549.0	9,394.2	49.9	10,993.1
1933 . . .	141.7	305.8	606.7	1,054.2	8,538.6	45.0	9,637.8
1934 . . .	201.7	267.4	946.8	1,415.9	8,553.1	70.2	10,039.2
1935 . . .	39.6	51.4	304.7	395.7	8,903.3	77.4	9,376.4
1936 . . .	143.8	71.4	252.6	467.8	11,232.2	92.8	⁵ 11,795.8
1937 . . .	157.9	199.4	1,019.3	1,376.6	12,295.6	58.2	⁵ 13,795.4
1938 . . .	89.7	273.6	656.7	1,020.0	12,258.6	73.1	⁵ 13,361.7
1939 . . .	148.0	231.7	1,238.9	1,618.6	12,422.8	80.5	⁵ 14,137.9
1940 . . .	311.0	243.6	1,324.9	1,879.5	12,498.1	64.9	⁵ 14,455.5
1941 . . .	131.0	121.5	894.6	1,147.1	12,457.8	--	⁶ 13,604.9
California (Figures in 100-pound sacks shown in separate table)							
Beginning October							
1930 . . .	(7)	⁸ 12.0	⁸ 68.0	⁸ 80.0	2,019.7	192.5	2,292.2
1931 . . .	(7)	⁸ 5.0	⁸ 15.0	⁸ 20.0	2,291.7	124.4	2,436.1
1932 . . .	92.6	123.5	10.0	226.1	2,166.7	138.8	2,531.6
1933 . . .	100.7	22.8	92.2	215.7	1,920.0	113.0	2,248.7
1934 . . .	(7)	18.6	288.3	306.9	2,293.3	173.1	2,773.3
1935 . . .	2.7	3.3	114.8	120.8	2,055.6	90.8	⁹ 2,263.2
1936 . . .	256.2	42.7	14.0	312.9	2,606.7	107.8	⁹ 2,963.4
1937 . . .	123.5	12.9	44.8	181.2	2,530.0	53.0	⁹ 2,754.2
1938 . . .	294.7	42.9	78.0	415.6	2,326.4	51.9	⁹ 2,784.9
1939 . . .	150.8	179.8	259.1	589.7	2,500.0	34.7	⁹ 3,117.4
1940 . . .	333.5	155.9	122.7	612.1	2,622.2	27.0	⁹ 3,248.3
1941 . . .	123.4	87.6	289.2	500.2	2,550.0	--	⁶ 3,050.2
Continental United States							
Crop years							
1930 . . .	36.0	45.1	439.8	520.9	12,480.3	305.6	13,306.8
1931 . . .	94.3	156.6	644.6	895.5	12,392.5	175.2	13,463.2
1932 . . .	393.3	460.3	921.5	1,775.1	11,560.9	188.7	13,524.7
1933 . . .	242.4	328.6	698.9	1,269.9	10,458.6	158.0	11,886.5
1934 . . .	201.7	286.0	1,235.1	1,722.8	10,846.4	243.3	¹⁰ 12,812.5
1935 . . .	42.3	54.7	419.5	516.5	10,958.9	168.2	¹⁰ 11,639.6
1936 . . .	400.0	114.1	266.6	780.7	13,838.9	200.6	¹⁰ 14,759.2
1937 . . .	281.4	212.3	1,064.1	1,557.8	14,825.6	111.2	¹⁰ 16,549.6
1938 . . .	384.4	316.5	734.7	1,435.6	14,585.0	125.0	¹⁰ 16,146.6
1939 . . .	298.8	411.5	1,498.0	2,208.3	14,922.8	115.2	¹⁰ 17,255.3
1940 . . .	644.5	399.5	1,447.6	2,491.6	15,120.3	91.9	¹⁰ 17,703.8
1941 . . .	254.4	209.1	1,183.8	1,647.3	15,007.8	--	⁶ 16,655.1

Data from Agricultural Marketing Service and from reports of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the United States.

¹California rough rice converted from bags to barrels on basis of 1.62bags = 1 barrel. ²Southern States: Milled rice converted on basis of pounds of milled rice produced annually from 162-pound barrel of rough rice. In the 10 years 1931-40 an average of 106.65 pounds of milled rice (excluding brewers rice) was produced from 1 barrel of rough rice. California: Milled head rice converted to rough rice on basis of pounds of head rice produced annually from 162 pounds of rough rice. For 1930-32, the 8-year average 1933-40 of 79.575 pounds of head rice = 1 barrel of rough rice was used; 1933 to date, the actual factor for each year was used. ³Production converted on the basis of 1 bushel = 45/162 barrel. ⁴Imports of cleaned, brown and uncleaned rice. Atlantic and Gulf ports included with Southern States, and Pacific Ports with California. Milled rice converted as in footnote 2. ⁵Total Southern supply includes receipts from California for 1936-40, in thousand barrels, as follows: 3, 65, 10, 16, and 13, respectively. ⁶Supply without imports. ⁷Negligible. ⁸Stocks in 1930 and 1931 estimated by Bureau of Agricultural Economics. ⁹Total California excludes shipments to southern mills for 1935-40, in thousand barrels, as follows: 4, 64, 10, 9, 7, and 13, respectively. ¹⁰Total continental United States supply column is total of southern and California supply. See notes 5 and 9.

Table 2.- Rice: Distribution in Terms of Rough Rice, Southern States, California, and Total Continental United States, 1930-40

Year	United States disappearance				Exports and shipments				Balancing item ⁴	Stocks at end of year
	Food ¹	Seed ²	Feed ²	Total	Exports		Shipments ³	Total		
					Rough	Milled ³				
	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels
Southern States (Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas)										
Beginning August										
1930 . . .	5,515.2	518.6	171.9	6,205.7	(5)	2,558.0	1,561.9	4,099.9	-166.5	875.5
1931 . . .	5,010.5	472.2	161.4	5,644.1	(5)	2,626.8	1,549.3	4,176.1	-342.1	1,549.0
1932 . . .	6,112.7	426.4	183.1	6,722.2	39.0	1,496.5	1,727.7	3,263.2	-46.5	1,054.2
1933 . . .	5,121.6	433.6	188.3	5,743.5	45.0	809.0	1,481.1	2,335.1	+143.3	1,415.9
1934 . . .	5,983.9	440.8	183.3	6,608.0	8.0	1,053.4	1,642.9	2,704.3	+331.2	395.7
1935 . . .	5,813.0	517.8	177.8	6,508.6	12.0	700.6	1,586.4	2,299.0	+101.0	467.8
1936 . . .	6,948.9	598.9	165.8	7,713.6	22.0	589.0	1,908.8	2,519.8	+185.8	1,376.6
1937 . . .	7,180.8	590.3	173.3	7,944.4	129.0	2,661.0	2,000.2	4,790.2	+40.8	1,020.0
1938 . . .	6,613.2	568.6	173.9	7,355.7	77.0	2,914.0	1,633.6	4,624.6	-237.2	1,618.6
1939 . . .	6,952.8	600.0	177.5	7,730.3	21.0	2,785.2	2,071.5	4,877.7	-349.6	1,879.5
1940 . . .	6,986.4	648.3	181.9	7,816.6	25.0	3,255.5	1,874.7	5,155.2	+336.6	1,147.1
1941 . . .										
California (Figures in 100-pound sacks shown in separate table)										
Beginning October										
1930 . . .	⁵ 278.1	108.1	20.3	406.5	(6)	107.5	1,717.2	1,824.7	+41.0	20.0
1931 . . .	⁵ 268.7	95.0	22.8	386.5	(6)	99.3	1,754.2	1,853.5	-30.0	226.1
1932 . . .	⁵ 348.4	93.3	27.8	469.5	15.0	28.8	1,767.6	1,811.4	+35.0	215.7
1933 . . .	226.2	93.3	18.6	338.1	2.5	14.6	1,628.6	1,645.7	-42.0	306.9
1934 . . .	646.5	86.4	30.6	763.5	24.0	37.6	1,691.8	1,753.4	+135.6	120.8
1935 . . .	380.0	119.2	18.6	517.8	21.2	8.1	1,362.9	1,392.2	+40.3	312.9
1936 . . .	500.8	125.3	463.1	1,089.2	14.9	374.8	1,342.7	1,732.4	-39.4	181.2
1937 . . .	371.4	108.1	123.6	603.1	21.1	102.1	1,558.8	1,682.0	+53.5	415.6
1938 . . .	431.3	103.6	24.7	559.6	74.0	77.3	1,432.7	1,584.0	+51.6	589.7
1939 . . .	929.5	101.9	36.9	1,068.3	91.8	69.7	1,320.5	1,482.0	-45.0	612.1
1940 . . .	407.7	107.2	36.9	551.8	231.3	287.0	1,683.5	2,201.8	-5.5	500.2
1941 . . .										
Continental United States										
Crop years										
1930 . . .	5,793.3	626.7	192.2	6,612.2	(6)	2,665.5	3,279.1	5,924.6	-125.5	895.5
1931 . . .	5,279.2	567.2	184.2	6,030.6	(6)	2,726.1	3,303.5	6,029.6	-372.1	1,775.1
1932 . . .	6,461.1	519.7	210.9	7,191.7	54.0	1,525.3	3,495.3	5,074.6	-11.5	1,269.9
1933 . . .	5,347.8	526.9	206.9	6,081.6	47.5	823.6	3,109.7	3,980.8	+101.3	1,722.8
1934 . . .	6,630.4	527.2	213.9	7,371.5	32.0	1,091.0	3,334.7	4,457.7	+466.8	516.5
1935 . . .	6,193.0	637.0	196.4	7,026.4	33.2	708.7	2,949.3	3,691.2	+141.3	780.7
1936 . . .	7,449.7	724.2	628.9	8,802.8	36.9	963.8	3,251.5	4,252.2	+146.4	1,557.8
1937 . . .	7,552.2	698.4	296.9	8,547.5	150.1	2,763.1	3,559.0	6,472.2	+94.3	1,435.6
1938 . . .	7,044.5	672.2	198.6	7,915.3	151.0	2,991.3	3,066.3	6,208.6	-185.6	2,208.3
1939 . . .	7,882.3	701.9	214.4	8,798.6	112.8	2,854.9	3,392.0	6,359.7	-394.6	2,491.6
1940 . . .	7,394.1	755.5	218.8	8,368.4	256.3	3,542.5	3,558.2	7,357.0	+331.1	1,647.3
1941 . . .										

Data from Agricultural Marketing Service and from reports of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the United States.

¹Disappearance of milled rice plus rough rice used on farms plus imports.

²Seed and feed converted on the basis of 1 bushel = 45/162 barrel.

³Southern States: Milled rice converted on basis of pounds of milled rice produced annually from 162-pound barrel of rough rice. California: Milled head rice converted on basis of pounds of head rice produced annually from 162 pounds of rough rice.

⁴The plus sign indicates that total of supply items is in excess of total of distribution items.

⁵Food in 1930-32 estimated by Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

⁶Included with exports of milled rice.

the crop year. In the southern rice area January 1 stocks amounted to 6,077,800 barrels, consisting of 4,331,800 barrels on farms, in country warehouses and warehouses not attached to mills, and 1,746,000 barrels in mills and in transit. In California, of the 1,832,100 barrels (2,968,000 bags), 1,704,800 barrels (2,761,800 bags) were on farms, in country warehouses and in warehouses not attached to mills. Stocks in mills and in transit totaled 127,300 barrels (206,200 bags). This is the first survey of its kind made by the Department covering January 1 stocks of rough rice in all positions, so there is no direct comparison with past years. Considering the quantity of rice received at mills from January 1 to the end of the season last year and allowing for farm food, feed, and seed, however, the total quantities of rough rice remaining on hand January 1, 1942 are indicated to be well below a year earlier.

A comparison of the January 1 stocks with total supplies of rough rice at the beginning of the crop year indicates that the total mill and farm consumption to January 1 was 7,561,400 barrels, of which 6,632,500 were in the southern area and 928,900 (1,504,800 bags) in California (table 3). Stocks of both rough and milled rice on January 1, 1942 totaled 9,188,800 barrels, 7,318,900 barrels in the South and 1,869,900 barrels (3,029,200 bags) in California.

Table 3.- Rice: Stocks of rough at beginning of crop year, January 1 stocks of rough and milled rice, and mill and farm consumption of rough rice to January 1942

Item	: Southern	: California	: Total
	: 1,000 bbl.	: 1,000 bbl.	: 1,000 bbl.
	: 1,000 bbl.	: (1,000 bags)	: 1,000 bbl.
<u>Total supplies of rough at beginning of</u>	:	:	:
<u>crop year</u>	:	:	:
Farm and country warehouses	131.0	123.4 (199.9)	254.4
Mill stocks of rough	121.5	87.6 (141.9)	209.1
Crop	12,457.8	2,550.0 (4,131.0)	15,007.8
(a) Total domestic supplies	12,710.3	2,761.0 (4,472.8)	15,471.3
<u>Stocks of rough on January 1, 1942</u>	:	:	:
Farm and country warehouses <u>1/</u>	4,331.8	1,704.8 (2,761.8)	6,036.6
Mill stocks of rough <u>1/</u>	1,746.0	127.3 (206.2)	1,873.3
(b) Total January 1 stocks of	:	:	:
rough	6,077.8	1,832.1 (2,968.0)	7,909.9
<u>Mill and farm consumption of rough</u>	:	:	:
<u>to January 1 (a-b)</u>	6,632.5	928.9 (1,504.8)	7,561.4
(c) Mill stocks of milled <u>2/</u>	1,241.1	37.8 (61.2)	1,278.9
Total January 1 stocks of	:	:	:
rough and milled (b+c)	7,318.9	1,869.9 (3,029.2)	9,188.8

1/ Stocks of rough rice January 1, 1942, according to reports received by the Crop Reporting Board. Farm and warehouses include stocks on farms or in farm warehouses and in warehouses not attached to mills. Mill stocks of rough include rice in transit to mills.

2/ Agricultural Marketing Service.

Receipts of Rough Rice at Mills RelativelyLess Than Year Ago: Mill Distribution Large

Receipts of rough rice at mills this marketing year through January compared with a year ago are slightly smaller. Comparing receipts through January with the total of farm stocks and crops which could come to mills in each year, receipts in the southern area this year were 69.3 percent compared with 72.9 percent for the same period last season. In California receipts this year were 32.9 percent compared with 39.3 percent a year earlier. The total for both areas was 62.9 percent this year compared with 66.6 percent a year earlier (tables 7 and 8).

Mill shipments of rice from the beginning of the marketing year through January this year were larger than a year earlier in both areas. Distribution of southern milled rice since August 1 totaled 6,427,600 pockets of head rice compared with 6,223,000 pockets for the corresponding period last year. Stocks of head rice at mills, however, were about 567,000 pockets smaller at the first of February than a year earlier. Stocks of second heads and screenings were also smaller than a year earlier. Shipments of head rice from California mills for the October-January period totaled a little over 800,000 pockets compared with about 548,000 pockets for the corresponding period last season. Shipments of screenings and brewers rice through January, however, have been much smaller than for the same period last year.

Rice Prices at about Highest Level Since 1920

Average prices of rough rice per barrel received by growers during the current season have advanced from \$3.21 in mid-September to \$5.67 in mid-January, reflecting declining crop prospects last fall and relatively small remaining supplies (tables 9 and 10). Prices in mid-January were 133 percent of parity (table 9). Prices in early February, about unchanged from the January levels, are at about the high levels of 1924, when they were the highest since 1919. Southern growers are not pressing sales of remaining stocks, and supplies in California are very small. Prospects are for a maintained good demand and a small carry-over at the end of the marketing year.

The gulf storm in September and excessive rainfall later reduced the crop in the southern area from the favorable crop in prospect earlier in the season. Much of the California crop was planted late, and the summer was unfavorable for the proper growth and filling of the heads. The harvest in both areas was slow and difficult as the result of rains. The quality of the southern rice marketed this season is apparently the lowest since 1925. Some of the rough rice in storage shows heat-damaged kernels which are adding to milling and distribution problems.

The price of Fancy Blue Rose at New Orleans has advanced from an average in October of \$3.99 per 100 pounds to \$6.62 in January, and the price of fancy California-Japan at San Francisco from \$4.28 per 100 pounds in October to \$6.91 in January (tables 11 and 12). Early February prices in New Orleans were slightly higher and those in San Francisco about

unchanged compared with the prices in January. Mills in California have generally withdrawn from the market and are preparing to mill rough rice on a toll basis for the California cooperative industry.

Currently, domestic buyers have increased their purchases to replenish stocks. Takings by the Cuban trade have been continuing at a fairly steady rate. A profit margin of 10 percent is allowed by Cuba on rice imports. Puerto Rican inquiry has recently become active after the repeal of the price-ceiling law and return to the 7 percent profit margin limit on imported rice. War conditions restrict trade with Hawaii. Orders by the Hawaiian trade must now be placed with the Hawaiian Director of Food Supplies, and purchases will be made by the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation.

Cash Farm Income from Rice for 1941 Highest Since 1920

Cash farm income from rice for the 1941 calendar year, estimated at 52.9 million dollars, is the largest in our history except for 1918-20, and 24.2 million dollars larger than the 1930-39 average of 28.7 million dollars. It is also 13 million dollars above the 1940 income. Sales in 1941 were smaller than in 1940, but prices, as the result of the strong export and domestic demand, were considerably higher. Cash income from rice for the Southern States for 1941 is estimated at 45.8 million dollars, compared with 34.6 million dollars in 1940, and for California 7.1 million dollars compared with 5.3 million dollars in 1940.

Sales, average price per bushel, and cash income beginning with 1910 are shown in table 13. These estimates include total receipts by farmers from the sale of rice, but do not include rental, benefit or conservation payments to rice farmers in recent years. These calendar-year income estimates were obtained by taking estimated sales in each month and multiplying them by the average price received by producers as of the 15th of the month. The calendar-year income is the sum of the monthly income for the 12 months. The United States estimate of income is the sum of the State estimates.

THE ACREAGE GOAL FOR 1942

BACKGROUND.- Both rice acreage and yield per acre in the United States have increased in recent years. The seeded acreage in each of the past 5 years 1937-41 exceeded 1 million acres and averaged 1,113,600 acres, compared with the 5-year 1932-36 average of 856,400 acres. Yields per seeded acre have increased steadily from an average of 37.7 bushels in the 1906-25 period to 48.3 bushels in the 5-year 1937-41 period.

The 1,257,000 acres seeded in 1941 were second only to 1,299,000 in 1920, when seedings were stimulated by high prices during World War I. With increased yields per acre, however, the production in 1941 was 54.0 million bushels compared with 51.6 million bushels in 1920. Production in 1941 was almost as large as the record crop of 54.4 million bushels in 1940, when the larger yields more than offset the effect of a smaller acreage (table 4).

Acreage Goal Increased 5 Percent Over
1941 Plantings and 10 Percent Over Allotments

Rice growers were asked by the Department of Agriculture to increase their 1942 seedings by at least 10 percent above the 1942 national allotments as a part of the national drive to increase production of certain food crops to meet the Nation's war needs.

The 1942 rice goal set by the Department in mid-January was 1,320,000 acres. This is 5 percent above the 1941 seeded acreage of 1,257,000 acres (table 4) and 10 percent above the goal and national allotment announced in September of 1,200,000 acres; an acreage of this size would be the largest in our history. The upward revision in the goal was made because of the prospective increase in foreign and domestic demand, and also because of the 5 million bushel reduction in the 1941 crop due to storm damage.

In order to achieve this goal farmers have been asked to exceed their 1942 acreage allotments by at least 10 percent. With a view of encouraging such an increase the Agricultural Adjustment Administration will make no deductions in rice conservation payments for exceeding farm allotments in 1942. On the other hand, payments will be conditioned upon the planting of the full allotment. Farmers who plant less than their full rice allotments will not be eligible for full conservation payments in rice in 1942; a deduction equal to 10 percent of the maximum rice payment will be made for each 1 percent of underplanting. The Government will continue to make available loans to rice producers at a rate based on 85 percent of parity. To be eligible for the loan, 90 percent or more of the allotted acres must be planted. Parity price for rice at the present time is approximately \$1.19 per bushel, or \$4.28 a barrel. Preparation of the soil for seeding the 1942 crop is well along in Louisiana and Texas but rains and cool weather delayed plowing in Arkansas. Growers are now purchasing and cleaning seed in preparation for planting. The high moisture content of the southern crop, which tends to lower the germination quality of the rice, may make it difficult to obtain good seed.

Table 4.- Rice: Acreage seeded, yield and production, by States and total
United States, 1930-41 1/

Year	Acreage seeded	Yield per seeded acre	Produc- tion	Acreage seeded	Yield per seeded acre	Produc- tion
	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels
	Louisiana				Texas	
1930	491	39.0	19,149	192	53.6	10,291
1931	458	35.0	16,030	205	51.7	10,598
1932	415	39.5	16,392	186	49.0	9,114
1933	395	41.0	16,195	148	49.6	7,341
1934	415	40.4	16,766	148	49.8	7,370
1935	412	42.0	17,296	167	52.0	8,684
1936	479	44.0	21,076	204	52.0	10,608
1937	517	40.0	20,680	250	52.0	13,000
1938	494	42.0	20,748	268	51.0	13,668
1939	480	44.0	21,120	269	56.4	15,172
1940	<u>1/</u> 490	38.3	18,760	291	57.2	16,645
1941	<u>1/</u> 543	36.7	19,906	<u>1/</u> 347	39.2	13,600
	Arkansas				Total Southern States	
1930	173	47.5	8,218	856	44.0	37,658
1931	177	55.0	9,735	840	43.3	36,363
1932	163	51.0	8,313	764	44.3	33,819
1933	147	49.0	7,203	690	44.5	30,739
1934	141	47.2	6,655	704	43.7	30,791
1935	138	44.0	6,072	717	44.7	32,052
1936	160	54.7	8,752	843	48.0	40,436
1937	189	56.0	10,584	956	46.3	44,264
1938	189	51.4	9,715	951	46.4	44,131
1939	171	49.3	8,430	920	48.6	44,722
1940	191	50.2	9,588	<u>1/</u> 972	46.3	44,993
1941	214	53.0	11,342	<u>1/</u> 1,104	40.6	44,848
	California				Total United States	
1930	110	66.1	7,271	966	46.5	44,929
1931	125	66.0	8,250	965	46.2	44,613
1932	110	70.9	7,800	874	47.6	41,619
1933	108	64.0	6,912	798	47.2	37,651
1934	108	76.4	8,256	812	48.1	39,047
1935	100	74.0	7,400	817	48.3	39,452
1936	133	68.0	9,384	981	50.8	49,820
1937	<u>1/</u> 149	61.1	9,108	<u>1/</u> 1,105	48.3	53,372
1938	125	67.0	8,375	1,076	48.8	52,506
1939	120	75.0	9,000	1,040	51.7	53,722
1940	118	80.0	9,440	<u>1/</u> 1,090	49.9	54,433
1941	153	60.0	9,180	<u>1/</u> 1,257	43.0	54,028

Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Acreages harvested were the same as acreage seeded in all years except as follows:

Year	Acreage harvested				
	Louisiana	Texas	Total Southern States	California	Total United States
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1937				132	1,088
1940	469		951		1,069
1941	538	340	1,092		1,245

Table 5.- Rice: Total supply in terms of 100-pound bags of rough rice, California,
1930-41

Year beginning October	Stocks at beginning of year				Total	Farm production:	Imports:	Total supplies
	: Milled :							
	: rice 2/ :							
	: At mills : At mills :							
	: warehouses :							
	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
1930	17/	8/ 19.4	8/ 110.2	8/ 129.6	3,271.9	311.9		3,713.4
1931	17/	8/ 8.1	8/ 24.3	8/ 32.4	3,712.6	201.5		3,946.5
1932	150.0	200.1	16.2	366.3	3,510.0	224.9		4,101.2
1933	163.1	36.9	149.4	349.4	3,110.4	183.1		3,642.9
1934	17/	30.1	467.0	497.1	3,715.2	280.4		4,492.7
1935	4.3	5.4	186.0	195.7	3,330.1	147.1	9/	3,666.4
1936	415.0	69.2	22.7	506.9	4,222.9	174.6	9/	4,800.7
1937	200.1	20.9	72.5	293.5	4,093.6	85.9	9/	4,461.8
1938	477.4	69.5	126.3	673.2	3,763.8	84.1	9/	4,511.5
1939	244.3	291.3	419.7	955.3	4,050.0	56.2	9/	5,050.2
1940	540.3	252.5	193.8	991.6	4,248.0	43.7	9/	5,262.2
1941	199.9	141.9	463.5	810.3	4,131.0	---	6/	4,941.3

Footnotes same as table 1, from which this table was prepared by multiplying through by 1.62.

Table 6.- Rice: Total distribution in terms of 100-pound bags of rough rice, California, 1930-41

Year beginning October	In continental United States		Exports and shipments				Balancing		Stocks at	
	Food 1/		Seed 2/		Feed 3/		Total		Shipments	
	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
1930	5/ 450.5	175.1	32.9	658.5	6/ 174.2	2,781.9	2,956.1	+ 66.4	32.4	
1931	5/ 435.3	153.9	36.9	626.1	6/ 160.9	2,841.8	3,002.7	- 48.6	366.3	
1932	5/ 564.4	151.2	45.0	760.6	4.0 46.7	2,863.5	2,934.5	+ 56.7	349.4	
1933	366.4	151.2	30.1	547.7	23.7 23.7	2,638.3	2,666.0	- 68.0	497.2	
1934	1,047.3	140.0	49.6	1,236.9	60.9 60.9	2,740.7	2,840.5	+219.6	195.7	
1935	615.6	193.1	30.1	838.8	13.1 13.1	2,207.9	2,255.4	+ 65.3	506.9	
1936	811.3	203.0	750.2	1,764.5	607.2 607.2	2,175.2	2,306.5	- 63.8	293.5	
1937	601.7	175.1	200.2	977.0	165.4 165.4	2,525.3	2,724.9	+ 36.6	673.3	
1938	698.7	167.8	40.0	906.5	125.2 125.2	2,321.0	2,566.1	+ 83.6	955.3	
1939	1,505.8	165.0	59.8	1,730.6	148.7 148.7	2,139.2	2,400.8	- 72.8	991.6	
1940	660.5	173.6	59.8	893.9	464.9 464.9	2,727.3	3,566.9	- 8.9	810.3	

Footnotes same as in table 2, from which this table was prepared by multiplying through by 1.62.

Table 7.- Rice, rough: Receipts at mills in Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee, average 1930-39, annual 1931-41 1/

Year begin- ning Aug.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Total
	1,000 bbl.	1,000 bbl.	1,000 bbl.	1,000 bbl.	1,000 bbl.	1,000 bbl.	1,000 bbl.	1,000 bbl.	1,000 bbl.	1,000 bbl.	1,000 bbl.	1,000 bbl.	1,000 bbl.
Average	303	1,230	2,203	1,405	696	941	881	660	492	474	266	152	9,705
1930-39													
Percentage	3.1	12.7	22.7	14.5	7.1	9.7	9.1	6.8	5.1	4.9	2.7	1.6	100.0
marketed monthly:													
1930	481	1,084	2,063	1,257	844	1,147	864	599	566	520	324	172	9,921
1931	237	1,455	1,810	1,408	632	570	734	812	544	703	343	223	9,471
1932	293	843	1,606	1,186	706	687	747	821	1,033	628	257	112	8,919
1933	171	1,067	2,095	1,100	426	721	932	496	191	91	183	153	7,626
1934	243	836	1,974	910	612	688	1,280	825	175	143	82	14	7,782
1935	272	930	2,401	1,816	657	245	483	232	161	129	60	20	8,006
1936	304	1,375	2,289	1,761	736	1,799	973	309	241	240	149	100	10,276
1937	152	1,282	2,244	1,782	760	1,199	922	1,007	676	770	531	270	11,595
1938	486	1,625	3,191	1,458	911	892	889	536	418	674	360	178	11,618
1939	390	1,805	2,360	1,375	679	866	982	967	919	844	366	283	11,835
1940	281	971	2,897	2,380	1,519	1,287	763	722	415	171	99	92	11,577
1941													
	312	650	2,191	2,321	2,099								

Agricultural Marketing Service. Compiled from monthly reports of the Rice Millers' Association and from reports of nonassociation mills. A barrel is assumed to be 162 pounds of rough rice.

1/ Excludes rice received from other mills.

Table 8.- Rice, rough: Receipts at mills in California,
average 1935-39, annual 1933-41

Year begin- ning Oct.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
Average	483	399	172	286	227	258	161	182	201	223	356	354	3,300
1935-39													
Percentage													
marketed monthly	14.6	12.1	5.2	8.7	6.9	7.8	4.9	5.5	6.1	6.7	10.8	10.7	100.0
1933	1/	1,078	218	163	241	229	232	241	161	143	302	210	3,218
1934	626	206	200	180	262	395	330	463	295	223	114	19	3,313
1935	456	558	250	144	109	115	157	163	174	121	184	259	2,690
1936	514	379	90	417	317	432	99	70	214	237	367	265	5,399
1937	612	444	217	511	385	217	58	88	186	165	269	261	3,413
1938	478	444	213	262	169	230	160	203	197	271	486	497	3,810
1939	355	168	90	97	155	294	329	383	232	319	474	489	3,390
1940	393	214	290	265	347	463	472	549	317	257	298	115	3,980
1941													
	263	316	379										

Agricultural Marketing Service. Compiled from reports of the California rice industry. One bag equals 100 pounds of rough rice.

1/ October and November combined in November column.

Table 9.- Rice, rough: Prices received by farmers, parity prices, and percentage of parity, by months, United States, 1930-41

Prices received by farmers, per bushel												
Year be- ginning August	Aug. 15	Sept. 15	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 15	Jan. 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	June 15	July 15
	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
1930	92.2	85.1	81.0	78.7	76.0	76.1	73.6	77.1	77.7	76.0	75.6	72.4
1931	58.0	51.0	49.8	55.8	56.4	54.3	51.5	49.0	45.1	44.4	44.5	41.9
1932	42.1	41.1	37.8	37.2	37.7	36.5	36.0	39.6	45.0	54.1	58.5	59.5
1933	65.4	74.1	78.1	79.7	76.2	78.2	79.4	79.7	80.3	77.7	76.5	74.7
1934	77.1	76.2	79.4	80.4	76.2	81.8	78.6	80.4	82.0	83.2	86.6	85.6
1935	73.5	64.8	69.8	71.9	75.9	80.3	81.9	81.8	82.3	84.6	85.3	86.2
1936	87.1	91.9	80.0	78.9	76.2	84.6	91.3	91.8	92.6	88.2	83.2	80.7
1937	74.2	64.7	72.3	74.6	66.7	67.3	66.5	61.2	55.8	56.4	60.3	62.8
1938	63.0	60.1	64.4	65.9	66.5	66.6	65.7	63.6	61.4	62.4	61.5	60.4
1939	58.9	82.1	75.1	76.1	72.3	72.5	68.7	63.3	63.2	71.0	72.6	75.9
1940	73.9	61.6	63.0	72.2	77.2	90.6	96.3	97.1	111.7	115.4	113.5	110.3
1941	104.5	89.1	96.7	120.4	143.9	157.6						
Parity prices												
1930	128.5	127.6	126.0	124.4	123.6	120.3	118.7	117.1	116.3	115.4	113.8	112.2
1931	111.4	109.8	108.9	107.3	107.3	103.3	102.4	100.8	100.0	99.2	98.4	97.6
1932	97.6	96.7	95.9	95.1	95.1	91.9	91.1	90.2	91.1	91.9	92.7	95.1
1933	98.4	101.6	101.6	101.6	101.6	100.0	101.6	102.4	102.4	103.3	103.3	103.3
1934	105.7	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.3	106.5
1935	105.7	104.1	104.1	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	102.4	102.4	102.4	101.6	104.1
1936	105.7	106.5	106.5	106.5	107.3	108.9	110.6	110.6	111.4	111.4	111.4	111.4
1937	110.6	108.9	107.3	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	105.7	105.7	105.7	104.9	104.1
1938	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.4
1939	101.6	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	103.3	103.3	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.1	103.3
1940	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	104.1	104.1	104.1	104.9	104.9	105.7	107.3	108.1
1941	110.6	112.2	114.6	116.3	117.1	118.7						
Prices received as percentage of parity prices												
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1930	72	67	64	63	61	63	66	66	67	66	66	65
1931	52	46	46	52	53	53	50	49	45	45	45	45
1932	43	43	39	39	40	40	40	44	49	59	63	63
1933	66	73	77	78	75	78	78	78	78	75	74	72
1934	73	72	75	75	72	77	73	75	76	78	81	80
1935	70	62	67	70	73	78	79	80	80	83	84	83
1936	82	86	75	74	71	78	83	83	83	79	75	72
1937	67	59	67	70	63	63	62	58	53	53	57	60
1938	61	58	62	64	65	65	64	62	60	61	60	59
1939	58	79	72	73	69	70	67	61	61	68	70	73
1940	72	60	61	70	76	84	93	93	106	109	106	102
1941	94	79	84	104	123	133						

Table 10.- Rice, rough: Louisiana and California prices received by farmers, by months, 1924-41

Louisiana price per barrel of 162 pounds												
Year begin- ning Aug. :	Aug. :	Sept. :	Oct. :	Nov. :	Dec. :	Jan. :	Feb. :	Mar. :	Apr. :	May :	June :	July :
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1924	4.75	4.64	4.61	4.72	5.08	5.18	5.08	5.00	4.97	5.11	5.36	5.40
1925	5.26	5.15	5.18	5.47	5.51	5.54	5.40	5.15	4.72	4.93	5.08	5.26
1926	4.43	4.25	4.03	4.00	3.96	4.00	3.89	3.92	3.78	3.74	3.67	3.74
1927	3.24	3.28	3.33	3.28	3.31	3.35	3.20	3.24	3.31	3.46	3.53	3.35
1928	3.31	3.31	3.23	3.38	3.42	3.53	3.43	3.46	3.49	3.35	3.38	3.38
1929	3.60	3.56	3.56	3.56	3.55	3.60	3.85	3.71	3.85	3.82	3.74	3.56
1930	3.17	2.84	2.88	2.74	2.63	2.70	2.81	2.74	2.77	2.66	2.66	2.63
1931	2.02	1.69	1.84	2.16	2.12	2.02	1.91	1.87	1.76	1.76	1.73	1.66
1932	1.69	1.58	1.51	1.48	1.48	1.37	1.30	1.44	1.62	2.02	2.16	2.20
1933	2.34	2.70	2.81	2.88	2.70	2.81	2.84	2.88	2.92	2.81	2.77	2.70
1934	2.84	2.81	2.99	3.06	2.81	2.77	2.95	3.06	3.10	3.13	3.24	3.17
1935	2.66	1.98	2.34	2.52	2.66	2.99	3.03	2.99	3.02	3.20	3.20	3.24
1936	3.28	3.56	3.13	3.02	2.95	3.31	3.49	3.53	3.60	3.42	3.20	3.06
1937	2.74	2.34	2.38	2.59	2.45	2.52	2.38	2.27	2.05	2.09	2.27	2.30
1938	2.30	1.98	2.20	2.48	2.27	2.38	2.48	2.34	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.27
1939	2.09	3.20	2.74	2.81	2.66	2.70	2.48	2.34	2.34	2.70	2.70	2.84
1940	2.34	2.20	2.34	2.70	2.84	3.31	3.60	3.64	4.25	4.32	4.21	4.07
1941	3.32	3.13	3.46	4.61	5.36	5.80						
:												
:												
California price per 100 pounds 1/												
1924				3.77	3.80	3.98	3.97	4.25	3.98	4.22	4.60	5.00
1925	5.00	5.00	3.73	3.85	3.93	3.94	3.85	3.76	3.74	3.59	3.55	3.64
1926	3.00	3.30	2.84	2.79	2.79	2.78	2.69	2.79	2.83	2.84	2.80	2.60
1927	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.66	2.53	2.25	1.87	1.79	1.74	1.74	1.79	2.06
1928	1.88	1.68	1.31	1.81	1.96	2.01	1.97	1.88	1.96	1.98	1.97	2.06
1929	2.34	2.35	2.16	2.21	2.25	2.26	2.34	2.33	2.15	2.14	2.14	2.85
1930	2.15	2.06	1.88	1.85	1.79	1.69	1.69	1.79	1.79	1.80	1.80	1.80
1931	1.80	1.70	1.24	1.18	1.18	1.28	1.20	1.15	.95	1.01	1.01	.90
1932	.94	.91	.90	.84	.88	.98	1.00	.96	.99	1.41	1.63	1.80
1933	1.72	1.73	1.72	1.75	1.77	1.80	1.80	1.79	1.78	1.75	1.74	1.75
1934	1.75	1.75	1.74	1.65	1.65	1.60	1.60	1.47	1.67	1.91	1.91	1.89
1935	1.18	1.11	1.20	1.15	1.15	1.93	1.93	1.96	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
1936	2.00	2.00	1.56	1.56	1.29	1.33	1.53	1.56	1.56	1.51	1.51	1.51
1937	1.56	1.40	1.40	1.36	1.31	1.31	1.40	1.40	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33
1938	1.33	1.33	1.20	1.24	1.20	1.20	1.27	1.27	1.29	1.29	1.27	1.20
1939	1.13	1.47	1.51	1.49	1.38	1.29	1.27	1.11	1.11	1.18	1.36	1.38
1940	1.24	1.33	1.29	1.24	1.36	1.44	1.60	1.62	1.82	1.89	2.02	2.02
1941	2.00	2.00	2.04	2.18	2.76	3.11						

Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Prior to January 1935, price of California paddy, f.o.b. warehouse, from Pacific Rural Press.

Table 11.- Rice, Blue Rose, clean Fancy: Wholesale price per
100 pounds, New Orleans, 1930-41

Year :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
beginning Aug. :	Aug. :	Sept. :	Oct. :	Nov. :	Dec. :	Jan. :	Feb. :	Mar. :	Apr. :	May :	June :	July :	Aver-	
:	Dol. :	Dol. :	Dol. :	Dol. :	Dol. :	Dol. :	Dol. :	Dol. :	Dol. :	Dol. :	Dol. :	Dol. :	age	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1930 :	4.50	4.12	3.88	3.62	3.62	3.50	3.62	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.38	3.58	3.68	
1931 :	3.25	3.12	2.88	2.94	2.94	2.84	2.66	2.47	2.28	2.12	2.21	2.00	2.64	
1932 :	2.08	2.26	2.14	2.01	1.94	1.89	1.81	1.96	2.09	2.65	2.79	2.89	2.21	
1933 :	3.18	3.45	3.75	3.80	3.87	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.88	3.78	
1934 :	3.74	3.69	3.63	3.55	3.57	3.42	3.38	3.64	3.76	3.95	4.08	4.16	3.72	
1935 :	4.07	4.10	4.28	4.52	4.70	4.00	3.74	3.86	4.28	4.43	4.34	4.38	4.22	
1936 :	4.54	4.29	3.63	3.52	3.44	3.80	4.07	4.15	4.12	3.95	3.75	3.65	3.91	
1937 :	3.42	3.26	3.05	3.20	3.04	3.10	2.94	2.76	2.64	2.56	2.70	2.75	2.95	
1938 :	2.92	2.80	2.68	2.75	2.76	2.87	2.90	2.84	2.79	2.80	2.79	2.79	2.81	
1939 :	2.78	4.08	3.47	3.38	3.29	3.28	3.00	2.82	2.83	3.06	3.18	3.29	3.50	
1940 :	3.34	3.11	2.95	3.16	3.22	3.61	3.85	4.12	4.65	4.72	4.70	4.55	3.83	
1941 :	4.25	4.10	3.99	4.76	5.94	6.62								

Compiled by Agricultural Marketing Service from rice market reports received weekly.

Table 12.- Rice, California-Japan, clean Fancy: Wholesale price per
100 pounds, double-sacked, San Francisco docks, 1930-41 ^{1/}

Year :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
beginning Oct. :	Oct. :	Nov. :	Dec. :	Jan. :	Feb. :	Mar. :	Apr. :	May :	June :	July :	Aug. :	Sept. :	Aver- age	
:	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
1930 :	3.64	3.60	3.55	3.59	3.64	3.72	3.71	3.78	3.82	3.87	3.74	3.69	3.70	
1931 :	3.34	3.05	3.04	2.92	2.83	2.66	2.39	2.32	2.28	2.22	2.24	2.22	2.63	
1932 :	2.09	1.98	2.10	2.23	2.26	2.25	2.33	3.00	3.20	3.40	3.36	3.31	2.63	
1933 :	3.64	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.77	
1934 :	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.78	3.91	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.13	3.93	
1935 :	4.40	4.50	4.50	4.40	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.54	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.48	4.54	
1936 <u>2/</u> :	4.15	4.01	3.45	3.45	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.02	
1937 :	3.19	3.20	3.20	3.25	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.37	
1938 :	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.52	3.06	
1939 :	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.62	3.30	3.30	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.57	3.69	
1940 :	3.34	3.29	3.40	3.46	3.80	3.80	4.21	4.55	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	3.92	
1941 :	4.28	4.65	5.76	6.91										

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^{1/} Average of Monday's prices.

^{2/} Quotations to insular possessions and domestic trade.

Table 13.- Rice: Farm sales, average price per bushel, and cash income, Southern States, California, and the United States, 1910-41

Calendar year	Southern States			California			United States		
	Sales	Average price: per bushel	Cash income	Sales	Average price: per bushel	Cash income	Sales	Average price: per bushel	Cash income
	: 1,000 bushels	Dollars	: 1,000 bushels	: 1,000 bushels	Dollars	: 1,000 bushels	: 1,000 bushels	Dollars	: 1,000 bushels
1910	22,154	.70	15,405	---	---	---	22,154	.70	15,405
1911	21,030	.71	14,946	---	---	---	21,030	.71	14,946
1912	20,917	.88	18,476	---	---	---	20,917	.88	18,476
1913	21,483	.94	20,293	137	.98	134	21,620	.94	20,427
1914	21,660	.84	18,124	490	.97	475	22,150	.84	18,599
1915	19,665	.84	16,588	1,121	.96	1,074	20,786	.85	17,662
1916	30,390	.91	27,560	2,247	.90	2,016	32,637	.91	29,576
1917	26,866	1.51	40,549	3,857	1.60	6,179	30,723	1.52	46,728
1918	31,166	1.84	57,321	5,448	2.07	11,272	36,614	1.87	68,593
1919	30,152	2.14	64,350	7,271	2.43	18,012	37,423	2.21	82,562
1920	33,729	1.66	56,016	8,451	2.15	18,178	42,180	1.76	74,194
1921	34,731	.88	30,493	7,483	1.00	7,479	42,214	.90	37,972
1922	30,678	.95	29,067	7,040	1.13	7,974	37,718	.98	37,041
1923	27,929	1.05	29,201	6,060	1.19	7,199	33,989	1.07	36,400
1924	28,144	1.25	35,181	5,740	1.33	7,898	33,884	1.27	43,079
1925	23,111	1.45	33,570	3,430	1.64	5,634	26,541	1.48	39,204
1926	27,903	1.21	33,784	4,445	1.42	6,334	32,348	1.24	40,118
1927	32,588	.96	31,235	9,349	1.24	11,552	41,937	1.02	42,787
1928	34,640	.90	31,200	7,833	.88	6,868	42,473	.90	38,068
1929	32,055	.97	30,943	7,447	.90	6,735	39,502	.95	37,578
1930	31,456	.87	27,305	5,571	.98	5,471	37,027	.89	32,776
1931	34,101	.61	20,852	7,597	.68	5,185	41,698	.62	26,037
1932	28,403	.45	12,833	7,742	.33	2,566	36,145	.43	15,399
1933	29,743	.59	17,585	7,405	.58	4,273	37,148	.59	21,858
1934	24,470	.81	19,784	6,408	.68	4,387	30,878	.78	24,171
1935	41,618	.76	31,457	8,755	.67	5,897	50,373	.74	37,354
1936	32,096	.85	27,355	6,279	.67	4,201	38,375	.82	31,556
1937	33,655	.79	26,617	9,552	.63	5,990	43,207	.75	32,607
1938	45,789	.64	29,326	7,966	.59	4,715	53,755	.63	34,041
1939	37,081	.74	27,530	7,073	.56	3,973	44,154	.71	31,503
1940	47,453	.73	34,638	8,964	.59	5,264	56,417	.71	39,902
1941	45,769		45,769			7,086			52,855

1/ Weighted by sales in each State. 2/ Preliminary.